



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/631,257	07/31/2003	Yun Xin Li	CML00843AC	1623

7590 01/28/2008
DANIEL K. NICHOLS
Motorola, Inc.
Law Department
1303 E. ALGONQUIN ROAD
SCHAUMBURG, IL 60196

EXAMINER

HARTMANN II, KENNETH R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2619

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-----------	---------------

01/28/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/631,257

Applicant(s)

LI ET AL.

Examiner

Kenneth R. Hartmann

Art Unit

2619

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 3, 4, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jue et al. (EP 1168699), further disclosed as "Jue" in this action.

For claim 1, Jue discloses a method for providing a transmission packet, the transmission packet comprising a data independent field and a payload field (see Fig. 1), the method comprising: processing digital data to provide a modulated digital payload (see page 2, lines 39-43); obtaining pre-defined modulated transmission protocol bits stored in a memory (frame type has values already modulated, see Table 1 and Table 2); combining the modulated digital payload and the predefined modulated transmission protocol bits to provide the transmission packet, wherein the modulated digital payload is in the payload field and the modulated transmission protocol bits are in the data independent field (the frame type is added to the header, which is added to the payload, see Fig. 1).

For claims 3 and 4, Jue discloses the method as described above, wherein the processing further includes filtering and shaping the digital data (interleaver 306, scrambler 308, and used together to process the data to account for burst errors and a PN sequence to shape the data, see Fig. 3).

For claim 16, Jue discloses the method as described above, wherein the method has the further step of transmitting the transmission packet (frame signal delivers multiple payloads in a signal frame; therefore the frame is transmitted, see page 5, line 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 2, 5-13 and 17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jue (EP 1168699) in view of Ganesan et al (US 5,812,951).

For claim 2, Jue discloses a method as described above. Jue does not disclose a further step of digital to analog converting the transmission packet. However, Ganesan et al. does disclose digital to analog converting the transmission packet (see Fig. 2 and column 9, lines 2-4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the further step of digital to analog converting the

transmission packet as taught by Ganesan et al. into the method of Jue. The motivation for adding this step would be to enable the generated frame to be transmitted more efficiently in a RF environment.

For claims 5-13, Jue discloses a method as described above in paragraph 2 of this office action. Jue does not disclose the modulated transmission protocol bits include a bit sequence representative of a digitally modulated, shaped, and filtered version of the synchronization sequence, packet length information, and data rate information. However, official notice is taken, as noted in applicant's own specification, that it would be apparent to a person of ordinary skill in the art that the pre-defined modulated transmission protocol bits of the preamble fields and header fields are digitally modulated, shaped, and filtered versions of the synchronization sequence, packet length information, data rate information, etc (page 8, lines 9-15). The motivation for including a bit sequence representative of a modulated, shaped, and filtered version of the synchronization sequence would be to have the packet contain accurate information that is in condition to be sent over the network.

Claim 17 is rejected for a similar reason as claim 2.

Claims 18-25 are rejected for a similar reason as claims 6-13.

4. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jue (EP 1168699) in view of White et al (US 5,495,482).

For claims 14 and 15, Jue discloses a method as described above, wherein the obtaining includes selecting the pre-defined modulated transmission protocol bits from a

group of predefined preamble bits and group of header bits, the preamble bits include a bit sequence representative of the synchronization sequence (PN sync, 116, see Fig. 1 and Table 1). Jue does not disclose selecting the pre-defined modulated transmission protocol bits from a *group* of pre-defined modulated transmission protocol bits stored in the memory. White et al. does disclose storing a commonly used group of data to be selected for use as a preamble, though it is not modulated transmission protocol bits as disclosed by Jue. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a memory unit as taught by White al. into the method of Jue. The motivation for including this memory unit would have somewhere to store commonly used headers, so that the generator would not need to create them every time.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth R. Hartmann whose telephone number is 571-270-1414. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 10 - 3 EST.

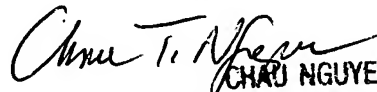
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-3126. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number:
10/631,257
Art Unit: 2619

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kenneth Hartmann
AU 2619


CHAU NGUYEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600